

IN THE SPECIFICATION:

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 1, line 11 with the following rewritten paragraph:

--These days the Internet is used very widely. Further, the amount of document information, for example the number of documents described with HTML (Hyper Text Markup Language), existing on the Internet has increased greatly. For retrieving desired document information from such a large amount of document information, an information retrieval system having a retrieval engine which employs keyword retrieval system is generally used. This type of information retrieval system sets one of the document information as an accumulation base point, accumulates document information linked with the document information of the accumulation base point one after another, and provides them as a database of retrieval information. When actual retrieving is performed, the system retrieves a plurality of (or a single) document information from the retrieval information database by way of the keyword system, and then the retrieved document information is becomes the retrieving result.--

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 2, line 3 with the following rewritten paragraph:

--However, a conventional information retrieval system uniformly accumulates document information started from the document information of the accumulation base point one after another, based on a definite accumulation condition (a number of links, a number of documents, a size of a document or the like). Therefore, it is difficult to obtain retrieval information associated with the retrieval result, which satisfies a large number of users, by the conventional information retrieval system. As a result, the conventional information retrieval system has a drawback of a low accuracy in retrieval, thus it is longed to provide a technique such as means and method that can solve the drawback efficiently.--

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 4, line 5 with the following rewritten paragraph:

--However, the conventional information retrieval system has a drawback of in that the document information out of the accumulation range, even if the requirement of the user is high, is omitted from the retrieval result as well as the accumulation result. Further, the conventional information retrieval system associates with the document information and accumulates uniformly a plurality of document information in an accumulation range in spite of utility, even if the document information corresponding to the accumulation base point ~~does~~ is not utilized much by the user. Therefore, the conventional information retrieval

system has also a drawback of containing a large amount of the useless document information in retrieval result and degrading an accuracy of retrieving. That is to say, the retrieving efficiency of the conventional information retrieval system is bad.--

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 10, line 1 with the following rewritten paragraph:

--In the same manner as above, when accumulation range AR is 5 links, the document information D_{11} , D_{12} , D_{21} , D_{22} , D_{23} , D_{31} , D_{32} , D_{33} , D_{41} , D_{42} , D_{51} and D_{52} which exist in the range of 5 ~~link~~links from the document information D_0 are accumulated. In this case, the document information D_{61} exists in the range corresponding to accumulation range AR is 6 links, is not accumulated as out of subject.--

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 11, line 25 with the following rewritten paragraph:

--The analyzer section 320 executed the analyzing process based on the document location information database 310 intermittently with the constant interval time. Therefore, in step SA1 shown in Fig. 6, the analyzer section 320 adds up the selected time of every document location in the document location information database 310 (see Fig. 3), and

stores the added result in a temporally storing table T_1 shown in Fig. 8. In this temporally storing table T_1 , for example, the document location information (<http://www.abcdefg.co.jp/hypertext/newinfo/> www.abcdefg.co.jp/hypertext/newinfo/) of the first records is selected 5 times by the user.--

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 13, line 7 with the following rewritten paragraph:

--Then, the analyzing section 320 ~~series~~stores the result of sorting into a temporally storing table T_3 shown in Fig. 10. In step SA4, the analyzing section 320 delete the record (including priority order, document location information, and frequency) that has the "frequency" (selection frequency) less than a predetermined threshold level (for example, 10%), from the temporally storing table T_3 shown in Fig. 10. Where, the threshold level is derived from a following equation (2).--

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 15, line 9 with the following rewritten paragraph:

--On the other hand, if the result of the determination on step SB2 is "No" in step SB3, the analyzing section 320 supplements the accumulation base point location

information database 330 with the document location information shown in Fig. 11 as the "the accumulation base point location information" shown in Fig. 4. Thereafter, in the steps follows to the step SB1, the operation above described is repeated. When the supplement process have completed, the analyzing section 320 makes the result of the determination of step SB1 "No", and terminates a sequence of the analyzing process.--

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 15, line 19 with the following rewritten paragraph:

--Next, referring to flowcharts shown in Figs. 12 and 13, an operation of the retrieval information accumulating section 340 shown in Fig. 1 is described. In step SC1 shown in Fig. 12, the retrieval information accumulating section 340 obtains a first accumulation base point (in this case, ~~http://www.is.abcdefg.co.jp/qa/qa1-10.html~~ www.is.abcdefg.co.jp/qa/qa1-10.html) on the accumulation base point location information database 330 (see Fig. 4). In step SC2, the retrieval information accumulating section 340 determines whether all of the accumulation base point location information have been obtained from the accumulation base point location information database 330, or not. If the result of the determination is "Yes", the retrieval information accumulating section 340 terminates the process.--

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 22, line 14 with the following rewritten paragraph:

--The first embodiment above described may employ the construction shown in Fig. 17. Hereinafter, referring to Fig. 17, the information retrieval system of this construction is described as a second embodiment. A WEB server 100A, a WEB server 110A, the Internet 200A, a retrieval server 300A and a WEB browser ~~400~~400A shown in Fig. 17 correspond to the document storing apparatus 100, the document storing apparatus 110, the network 200, the retrieval system 300 and the client 400 shown in Fig. 1, respectively. In the retrieval server 300A shown in Fig. 17, an analyzer 320A, a WEB robot 340A and a retrieval engine 360A also correspond to the analyzer section 320, the retrieval information accumulating section 340 and the retrieval section 360 shown in Fig. 1.--